

25X1

# DAILY REVIEW OF THE ARABIC PRESS



25X1

For Distribution to U.S. Embassy Personnel only.

EMBASSY OF THE U.S.A., CAIRO-EGYPT.

SUNDAY July 4th, 1948  
 MONDAY July 5th, 1948  
TUESDAY July 6th, 1948.

RETURN TO FILE COPY

SUNDAY July 4th, 1948.

Palostino.

Count Bernadotte's arrival in Egypt and his meeting with the Arab leaders are given wide publicity by the Arabic press this morning (July 4th). The Count told the press that he was still optimistic and that he "had many proposals up his sleeve".

Al Misri publishes the text of a note sent by Haj Amin Al Husseini to the representative of the International Red Cross in the Near East, protesting against a raid made by the Hagganah on Arab stores in Jerusalem in which medicines, bandages, and cotton wool were stolen.

Al Ahram quotes Muzahim Al Pachachi as saying to its reporter that the loss of Palostino would mean the loss of all the Arab countries.

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 Al Ikhwan against Jewish fraternization.

Under the headline: "Jewish fraternization is treason", Al Ikhwan Al Muslimoun publishes an article in which it warns Egyptians against fraternizing the Jews whom the paper blames for the alleged loose character of Egyptian girls. Girls in this country copy Jewish girls in their make-up and the style of their frocks without regard for Moslem traditions, says the paper.

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 The freedom of America and the freedom of the Arabs.

Under the above headline, Al Ahram publishes an article on the occasion of the American Independence Day in which it gives a short summary of the events leading to the U.S.A. becoming independent. The paper also remarks that while America cherished and fought for her independence, she denies the Arabs of Palestine the right to be free. "But we suppose this is the American way" concludes the paper.

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State Department review(s) completed.

MONDAY July 5th, 1948.

The text of Bernadotte's proposals  
and the Arab reply.

The Arabic press gives wide publicity to the text of the Mediator's proposals, but so far three have been few editorial comments. This may be due to the newspapers printing during the past few days all they wanted to say about the proposals, a summary of which was given by Al Misri a few days ago.

Al Misri again scoops other papers by publishing the text of the Arab memorandum to Count Bernadotte in which he is notified that his proposals are unacceptable. The Arab memorandum says that the Mediator's proposals are unfair to the Arabs, do not solve the immigration problem, and support Jewish contention that Transjordan is part of Palestine. It ends by saying that the proposals do not constitute a suitable basis for discussion, and the "Arab League's political Committee begs to submit the following proposals as basis for discussion". Al Misri, however, does not publish the Arab counter-proposals referred to in the memorandum, the paper presumably acting under orders from the censor.

Last night's Al Zaman, the independent evening daily, stated that the Arab states favour a scheme based on the points examined at the 1946 London conference and which were later submitted to the Security Council. (See the Egyptian Mail of July 5th).

"Is Bernadotte an emissary  
of peace?"

Under the above headline, Al Ikhwan Al Muslimoun writes: "The federal system proposed by Count Folk Bernadotte is much worse than the Morrison's plan which was rejected by the Arabs. It is indeed strange that the Count should expect the Arabs to treat his ridiculous proposals seriously or consider them as suitable basis for discussion. There should only be one reply to such proposals, and that is no reply".-----

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Provisional Arab administration for  
Palestine.

Al Ahram and Al Assas report that the Arab Political Committee has decided to establish a provisional Arab administration for Palestine. This administration will be responsible to the Arab League, but will have full executive powers, says Al Ahram. Al Assas adds that the establishment of such a government will make the State of Israel a "rebel organization".

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MONDAY July 5th, 1948.

The Wafd is enemy of Communism,  
says Nahas Pasha.

Nahas Pasha, the Wafd's leader, made an important speech at Alexandria in which he said: "The present regime in Egypt tried to use the combatting of communism as an excuse to persecute the Wafdists, although the Egyptians must know that the Wafd is an enemy of communism. There are more rich men in the Wafd party than in any other Egyptian party and they know their rights as well as their duty. They advocate social justice but they are opposed to communism".

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TUESDAY July 6th, 1948.

Palestine.  
News and comments.

Al Assas writes: "Important military discussions took place yesterday and it is understood that the Arab League Political Committee will definitely decide this morning to reject Bernadotte's proposals for the extension of the truce and to resume fighting in Palestine on July 9th. The Arab League received information to the effect that the Jews may launch an attack on the Arabs before the truce ends in the hope of gaining quick military gains. But the Arabs have taken precautions and any violation of the truce by the Jews would mean the immediate resumption of war.

"The Mufti paid a visit to the Iraqi Prime Minister to talk to him about the establishment of an Arab provisional government. General Clayton also called on the Iraqi P.M. to persuade him to agree to the extension of the truce."

Al Ahram writes: "The truce will end after three days during which the United Nations Mediator will try to find a solution for the Palestine problem. Although it must be clear to him that he has failed, he continues to try. But the Arabs are determined to resume the fight and the Arab Ministers of Defence have actually given orders to their armies to be ready. The situation has two aspects. One is connected with Bernadotte's mediation, and the other with the attitude of the Arab countries as related to international considerations.

"As for Bernadotte's mediation, it is believed that if the Count fails he will resort to international pressure to make the Arabs agree to the truce. As for the Arab attitude as related to international considerations, it is noted that America's position has become stronger through her sending ships, planes and observers to Palestine. Some Arab circles expect that in the event of war being resumed, a clash between the American forces in Palestine and the Arab forces may take place. This possibility was carefully considered by the Arab League's Political Committee at recent meetings and by Kings Ibn Saud and Abdullah during their recent meeting at Riad.

"Azzam Pasha received a letter from Count Bernadotte last night suggesting the extension of the truce for four more weeks, but it is believed that the Political Committee will decide at its meeting this morning to reject this proposal."

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TUESDAY July 6th, 1948.

Stavropoulos' statements to the  
Arabic press.

Mr Stavropoulos, one of Count Bernadotte's  
advisors made some interesting statements to Al Assas  
and Al Misri.

He said to Al Assas that he became convinced  
following the rejection of the Count's proposals that a  
"quick attack by the Arabs on the Jews which would para-  
lyze them quickly with minimum loss of lives, is the only  
solution to this problem." "If the Arabs are determined  
to fight, then it is my opinion that they should continue  
fighting in order to solve this problem", continued Sta-  
vropoulos. Al Assas remarked to the gentleman that his  
statement was very dangerous coming as it was from a man  
who represented the United Nations. "This is my personal  
opinion", said Stavropoulos who added: "I agree that the  
Arabs may have to fight the allies of the Zionists as well  
as the Zionists themselves, but it is my belief that once  
the Jewish capitalists realize that the Zionist case is  
lost, they will cease to give material aid to their friends  
in Tel Aviv".

Al Misri quotes the same gentleman as saying:  
"Tel Aviv is at the mercy of two Zionist gangs, a matter  
which gives rise to disorder. The Observers know nothing  
about the quantity of arms which the Zionists succeeded in  
smuggling to Tel Aviv."

Press reaction to Bernadotte's  
proposals.

Al Ikhwan Al Muslimoun, mouthpiece of the Moslem  
Brotherhood Society, publishes an article under the headline:  
"It is absolutely necessary to pursue an Islamic policy which  
would muzzle the rabid West. The Egyptian government should  
invite the Islamic nations to an Islamic conference for the  
purpose of saving Palestine". The article says that the Jews  
aim not only at conquering and annihilating the Arabs but  
also at conquering the Moslems of the world. It is therefore  
the duty of the governments of Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan,  
Pakistan, Indonesia, Morocco, Tunis, and other Islamic  
governments which may exist in remote world corners to coo-  
perate with the Arabs in their fight with the Jews. An  
Islamic conference should be held to decide on immediate  
and effective action by all the Islamic nations of the  
world to save Palestine, concludes Al Ikhwan.

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"A biased mediator".

Under the above headline, Al Misri publishes an editorial in which it says that Count Bernadotte is biased in favour of the Jews and his proposals are worse than the proposals made by the United Nations General Assembly seeing that they gave the Jews control of the economy of Palestine and made Transjordan lose her independence. Not content with making his outrageous proposals, says Al Misri, Count Bernadotte now suggests an extension of the truce although he must know that the Arabs alone stand to lose by the truce.

"Our future is in our hands.  
We must not be cross with Bernadotte".

Under the above heading, Al Kutla prints a short editorial in which it says that the Arabs should not be cross with Bernadotte seeing that he is employed by the economics of the Arabs, is a tool in the hands of the Americans, and an enemy of justice. The Arabs should not have expected anything better from a man like Bernadotte and they should realise that their future is in their hands and not in Bernadotte's hands, says Al Kutla.

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"The prophet of the heathens".

Under the above headline, Rose El Yussuf devotes an editorial in which it calls Bernadotte a heathen. Bernadotte based his proposals on the false assumption that the state of Israel is a fait accompli. Seeing that the United Nations respect only faits accomplis the Arabs should not rest until they make independent Arab Palestine a fait accompli. As for Bernadotte the heathen, God will punish him for his heathenish proposals.

A poem.

Rose El Yussuf publishes a poem concerning Bernadotte which reads something like this:

You are not young so we can say the Jews bluffed you,  
You are not a novice in the art of diplomacy so we can say you are green.  
Your reputation is not bad and you are not corrupt  
Why do you try then cut me to pieces?  
Are you the offspring of Bernadotte or Shylock?

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TUESDAY July 6th, 1948.

Egyptian deputies volunteer for  
service in Palestine.

Al Ahram reports that Deputy Ali Ayoub (Vice President of the Chamber of Deputies), Mohamed Saneh Mousa, Ali Al Khishkani, Mohamed Khalid, and Imam Wakid (all Saadists) submitted the following proposal to the Chamber of Deputies last night: "On the occasion of the Parliamentary summer recess, we propose to the Chamber that a number of its members may put themselves at the disposal of the Ministry of Defence for service in Palestine. We have every hope that we may be included in the group which will be chosen for service". The parliament approved the proposal, and volunteers are invited to sign their names in a special book at the parliament, says Al Ahram.

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A sordid picture of forgery, larceny,  
and corruption.

Sawt Al Umma, the Wafdist daily, publishes the second part of a report submitted by the State Auditor to the Egyptian parliament in which crimes of forgery, larceny, and corruption committed by Egyptian government officials were cited. The first part of the report was published by Sawt Al Umma yesterday and it dealt with cases concerning evasion of payment of income tax by companies. The report said that government officials were bribed to hide or destroy papers and even whole dossiers concerning companies so that the Ministry of Finance would be in no position to collect taxes from these companies.

To-day's instalment deals mainly with crimes committed by officials of the Ministries of Public Health and Public Works and by the Prisons and Roads Administrations. The culprits have not yet been caught. The report cites the interesting case of the Fever Hospital at Imbaba where the officials stole in 12 months money and food to the value of LE 8000.

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MORNING PAPERS.

RETURN TO

WEDNESDAY July 7th, 1948.

Palostine.  
Latest developments as reported  
by the Arabic press.

Al Misri reports that Count Bernadotte arrived in Cairo yesterday and handed Azzam Pasha his reply to the Arab League's counter-proposals. The Count has now little hope that the truce will be extended and his efforts are concentrated at present on persuading the Arabs to keep the door open for discussions while the fight is on, says Al Misri.

Azzam Pasha was asked by the daily if the Arabs might accept an extension to the truce under international pressure. He said that the Arabs had decided to reject the request for truce extension irrespective of any pressure.

Al Misri then goes on to say: "The members of the Arab League Political Committee met yesterday at 11 A.M. to discuss Bernadotte's requests concerning the extension of the truce and declaring Jerusalem an open city. The Committee decided to reject both requests, but agreed to leave the door open for future discussions while fighting goes on.

The alleged Arab provisional government.

The Arabic papers reported on July 5th that the Arab League's Political Committee had decided to establish an Arab provisional government for Palostine which would be responsible to the Arab League. Al Misri, the usually reliable daily, says, however, that the plan under consideration is to the effect that the territory occupied by Arab armies should be administered by Palestinian civil officials who would be responsible to the Military Governor of the area. This means that the part of Palostine occupied by the Egyptian army would still be ruled by the Egyptian mili-

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tary Governor of the area but through Palestinian civil officials. The part occupied by the Transjordanian army would be ruled by Palestinian officials who would be responsible to the Transjordanian Military Governor of that area, and so on.

A short summary of Bernadotte's reply to the Arab note.

It was stated in the papers a few days ago that the Arabs had replied to Count Bernadotte's proposals and that they had rejected them and submitted counter proposals. According to Al Ahram of to-day's date, Bernadotte handed Azzam Pasha yesterday a six-foulscap reply to the Arab counter-proposals in which he explained the reasons which prompted him to submit his own proposals, and complained that the Arab reply ignored the status quo in Palestine. He also said that the Arab counter-proposals could not be accepted by the Jews except by force and applying force was certainly not part of his task as mediator.

#### Comments.

Al Misri appeals to Britain.

Under the headline: "Britain's duty", Al Misri writes: Bernadotte's proposals were neither serious nor just. The Arabs therefore find it necessary to resume fighting on July 9th in order to obtain by force of arms what they could not obtain by peaceful negotiations since 1937. Bernadotte's new request concerning the extension of the truce is absurd seeing that his mediation has failed and both sides have rejected his proposals.

"Britain tried when she proposed the 4-week truce to get out of her obligations as laid down in the treaties concluded between her and the Arab countries. The Arabs accepted the truce only to show the world that they are prepared to sacrifice their interests for the sake of reaching an amicable settlement of the Palestinian question. But Count Bernadotte has failed and Britain has no excuse now not to discharge her duties under the provisions of the treaties which bind her with the Arab countries. America's pressure on Britain is no excuse. The Arabs wish to remind Britain that she has to repay Arab faithfulness with faithfulness on her part. The Arabs stood by her in the last two wars and Britain must stand by the Arabs in their fight with the Jews. The Arabs did not wage an aggressive war. This war is defensive and the Arabs are fighting it in order to establish peace in the Middle East.

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"Britain's Middle East policy is based on Arab cooperation. She should not forget this fact and she must cease mediating and be content solely with discharging her obligations to the Arabs".

### A conspiracy against the Arabs?

Under the above headline, Al Assas writes: "Is this a conspiracy against the Arabs? We are afraid it is. Britain left Haifa suddenly to the Jews and intervened in favour of the Jews in Jaffa. Britain was also the author of the 4-week truce proposal. She proposed a temporary truce on the pretext of wishing to give the Mediator a chance to find a solution although she herself could not find a solution during the past quarter century.

"Moreover the Mediator has proposed that Jerusalem should be an open city and defended by a thousand Americans, Frenchmen, and Belgians. America has a big fleet in the Mediterranean and if she sends soldiers or marines to Palestine, she would be replacing Britain in that country with the connivance of Britain herself. If this is not the case, why then did she and Britain refuse to allow Russia to send observers to Palestine? The way we see it is that Britain wishes to drag the U.S.A. into the affairs of the Middle East so that when war breaks out Britain would fight to the last American soldier".-----

Al Kutla makes fun of the Deputies who volunteered for service in Palestine.

Al Kutla thanks the deputies who proposed to the Lower Chamber that the honourable members of the parliament may be allowed to recruit in the Egyptian army for service in Palestine during the summer recess. Al Kutla's thanks and admiration for the deputies, however, are not due to Al Kutla's appreciation of the deputies' motive, but as Al Kutla says because the proposal made the Egyptians laugh and forget the heat. Most of the deputies do not attend the parliamentary meetings and most of the deputies who attend go to sleep during the debates, says Al Kutla. How then can the deputies expect the public to believe that they can get up every morning at 5 o'clock and parade smartly the same as other soldiers, asks Al Kutla.

The Saudi government takes a firm attitude in connection with oil.

Under the above heading, Al Misri writes: "Foreign circles say that some of the representatives of the American Oil Companies in Syria and Lebanon were asked by the Saudi government to go to Jodda to talk to the responsible Saudi

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officials about the oil concessions. It is said that the Saudi government will resort to firm action especially that the Marshall plan depends for its success on the capacity of the Middle East to produce oil".

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An attempt to blow up the Sudan agency.

The Arabic press gives wide publicity to the story concerning the attempted blowing up of the Sudan agency in Cairo. There are no editorial comments, however.

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America and the economic situation in Egypt.

Al Misri refers to Mr Doimel's arrival in Egypt (Mr Doimel is special Assistant, Office Near Eastern and African Affairs, Department of State) and to his meeting with Prime Minister Nokrashi Pasha. The paper says that Mr Doimel is visiting Egypt and the Middle East to study the economic and social conditions in this area. "It seems that the U.S. Department of State is concerned with examining the standard of living in Egypt and Middle East countries and that it sent Mr Doimel to help the peoples of these countries revive economically and to help the agricultural and industrial workers increase their income", says Al Misri. The paper then goes on to say that America wishes to help the Middle East countries increase their agricultural exports so that they may get more dollars to buy the machinery needed for the improvement of their agricultural land.

Al Misri also says that the U.S.A. has intimated its readiness to increase her yearly purchase of long staple Egyptian cotton by 50% provided Egypt would buy certain American products with the dollars obtained from selling her long staple cotton. Egypt rejected this arrangement and said that she should be left free to do as she pleased with the dollars procured from selling her cotton to the U.S.A. "The American Embassy referred the matter to Washington and it is expected that discussions will be resumed next week seeing that the new cotton crop is not far off", concludes Al Misri.

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Norwegian ship refused supplies  
by Port-Said harbour authorities.

Al Misri reports that the Norwegian ship "North" arrived at Port-Said on July 5th and that upon examining its papers the harbour authorities discovered that it had been to Tel-Aviv where it unloaded a cargo of 1000 tons of goods. The harbour authorities told the skipper to leave the harbour without allowing him to take water, food, or fuel. When he pleaded with the authorities he was told to return to Tel Aviv for his supplies, says Al Misri.

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Egypt may withdraw from the Olympics.

Al Ahram reports that Egypt may withdraw from the Olympics as a protest against the participation of the State of Israel in the Olympic games. The paper adds, however, that no definite decision has been taken by the Egyptian authorities as yet seeing that the British authorities have not yet replied to Israel's application for participation.

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New oil-well is "a gift from Allah".  
says Al Assas.

Al Assas, the pro-government daily, expresses pleasure at the recent discovery of a new oil-well at Asal (in Sinai desert), 15 kilometers off Sadr. The paper remarks that the country was badly in need of oil and the oil was discovered just in time. The well is expected to produce 500 tons of oil daily. Paper adds that the Anglo-Egyptian Oilfields will exploit the well with the aid of Socony Vacuum and that the Egyptian government will get 15% of the profits.

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## MORNING PAPERS.

THURSDAY July 8th, 1948.

Palestine.  
News and comments.

Count Bernadotte made the following statement to Al Ahram: "I am working hard for the success of my mission but I doubt if I shall succeed".

Al Ahram says that the Arabs made three replies to Bernadotte's three requests, namely the extension of the truce, the declaration of Jerusalem an open city, and the declaration of Haifa a free port. As for the extension of the truce, the Arabs said in their reply that the Jews had violated the present truce more than once and that while the Jews benefitted by the truce the Arabs lost. The Arabs are therefore sorry to have to reject the Mediator's request especially that his proposals could not serve as basis for discussion, said the Arab reply.

As for old Jerusalem, the Arabs promise to protect the Holy Shrines as they protected them in the past. There are no holy shrines in new Jerusalem and there is no need therefore to declare it an open city.

"Haifa is considered by the members of the Arab countries to be part of Arab Palestine", continues Al Ahram. "But in view of the present circumstances the Arabs do not object to declaring Haifa a free port provided it is not used for the disembarkation of immigrants and munitions and provided the Arabs supervised its neutrality".

Al Ahram concludes the story by saying that the Arab replies will be made public at 2 P.M. to-day (July 8th).

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THURSDAY July 8th, 1948.

What the Count said to the Arab  
League Political Committee yesterday.

According to Al Misri, Count Bernadotte attended yesterday's meeting of the Arab League Political Committee and that during the meeting the Mediator was asked why he adopted the Jewish viewpoint and recommended partition. "The Count replied brazenly that one should not forget that the Jews of Palestine constituted a big community which has its special culture and qualities which entitle it to enjoy certain rights", reports Al Misri. "Any solution which is not approved by that community is doomed to failure," added Bernadotte. But the Political Committee retorted that any proposals based on these views would never be entertained by the Arabs and that the Committee would like to make it clear to the Mediator that his task was as good as ended and that he might as well stop trying to find a solution. The Count left the meeting looking dejected".

War will be resumed at 8 A.M.  
July 9th.

Al Misri reports that the members of the Arab League decided to resume war to-morrow at 8 A.M. All the Arabic newspapers agree with Al Misri that war will be resumed to-morrow, but only Al Misri fixes the time for 8 A.M.

Comments.

"Welcome war", says Al Ahram.

"A decision was taken yesterday which pleased every Arab everywhere. Arab strugglers will acquit themselves to-morrow in Palestine to save her from the dreadful Zionist danger", says Al Ahram in reporting the news of the day. Under the headline "Welcome war", Al Ahram also writes: "The Zionists sought war, and they will get it to-morrow. Their unlimited ambitions, wicked aggression, atrocities, and injustice made them deserve what is coming to them. The Arabs will wage on the Zionists to-morrow morning a war of annihilation, and the friends which the Zionists have abroad will not be able to save them".

Al Ahram then goes on to explain how thirty years ago the Jews did not hope for anything more than permission to visit the Lamentation Wall and how they now wish to occupy not only Palestine but the whole of the Arab world. "The Arabs are fighting to-day for the sake of Justice and religion. The war will definitely end in the annihilation of Zionism and its disappearance not only from the East but also from the West", concludes Al Ahram.

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"America creates the devil who will put her out of the Paradise of peace".

Under the above heading Al Siyassa, mouthpiece of the Liberal Constitutional party, says: "We never saw or heard of a political blunder like the blunder committed by the U.S.A. who wishes to create an international devil who will put her citizens out of the Paradise of peace. Is it not a shame that Jewish gangs succeeded in using America and Europe for their own ends? Could the candidates for the Presidency of the U.S.A. not succeed in the elections without having to sell Palestine to the Jews at the expense of world peace? We shall resume war to-morrow and we shall tear the Zionists up to pieces with our own bare hands. But we go into battle feeling sorry for the nations which are being led by the nose by Jewish cut-throats".----

Haidar Pasha says Egyptians will spend Bairam at Tel Aviv.

Minister without portfolio Mahmud Hassan Pasha is quoted by Al Mussawar as saying to Minister of Defence Haidar Pasha at a recent Cabinet meeting: "We want to spend Bairam at Tel-Aviv". Haidar's reply was: "Inshallah. You may be sure that we will".

Nokrashi is confident too.

Al Mussawar prints the following story: "Hafez Ramadan Pasha, President of the National Party, paid a visit to P.M. Nokrashi Pasha and put the following question to him: "Are you sure of victory, Pasha?". The Prime Minister replied: "Do not worry. I am not in the habit of embarking on a venture without being sure of success. If it were not for my desire to keep certain facts secret, I would have told you things that would truly surprise you".

His Majesty's visit to the Egyptian Front in Palestine.

His Egyptian Majesty's visit to the Palestine front is undoubtedly the top story of the day. The Arabic newspapers report the story under screaming headlines and print Kerim Thabet's statement concerning the visit in full. (Kerim Thabet is the Press Counsellor to His Majesty).

Al Misri comments on the story by saying: "No doubt his Majesty's visit to the Palestine front just before his brave soldiers are about to resume the fight is of special significance. King Farouk's visit as well as the



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visits of the Arab monarchs and rulers to the Palestine front shows that the Arab states believe that the Palestinian problem could only be solved by means of the Arab armies",-----

Al Ahram writes: "In these historical days, His Majesty has graciously paid a visit to his victorious army and made his officers and men more enthusiastic about the war than ever",-----

Pakistan's Foreign Minister is on his way to Cairo to discuss the Palestinian question.

The Beirut Correspondent of Al Ahram reports that Al Sayed Thafallah Khan, the Pakistan Foreign Minister, has reached Beirut on his way to Cairo where he will meet the Arab leaders to discuss with them the coordination of the Arab and Islamic efforts to save Palestine as well as cooperation between the Arab and other Islamic countries in matters which may be of interest to the Moslems.

The Security Council Palestine debate.  
Al Misri's comment .

The Arabic press gives special prominence to the story concerning yesterday's debate at the Security Council when the Council's Chairman invited the Jewish representative to attend the meeting in his capacity as "representative of the so called government of Israel".

Under the headline "A dangerous incident", Al Misri says: "The incident which took place yesterday at the Security Council proves that it has become a Zionist plaything. The Arabs are now certain that the Security Council is nothing but a tool in the hands of certain nations. The Arab League should take positive action with regard to this latest outrage".

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Egypt receives all wheat consignment.

Al Assas reports that a Russian ship carrying the last quantity of wheat which Russia bartered for Egyptian cotton will reach Egypt in a few days.

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THURSDAY July 8th, 1948.

Afghanistan Legation denies rift  
with Iran.

The Afghanistan Legation in Cairo issued a communique which Al Ikhwan publishes, in which it denies the U.P. story that the relations between Afghanistan and Iran had become so strained that war might break out between them. The Afghanistan Legation says that the relations are quite normal and that both countries are trying to solve their differences amicably.

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Ahmed Hilmy Pasha as head of  
Arab Administration in Palestine.

Al Ahram reports that the committee which was charged by the Arab League with the task of making recommendations on the question of establishing a civil Arab administration in Palestine, has recommended that Ahmed Hilmy Pasha, a well-known Palestinian, be put in charge of the proposed administration.

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"Palestine under Egyptian rule".

Under the above heading, Al Mussawar prints an article in which it says that the Palestinians in the Egyptian-controlled parts of Palestine are faring well. The Egyptian Ministry of Finance has sent several officials to put the country's finance in order, and is supplying the inhabitants with food and cloth. The weekly points out that Egypt has so far spent "tons of millions of pounds" on the Palestine campaign and that "the sacrifice was necessary".

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MORNING PAPERS.

RETURN TO

FRIDAY July 9th, 1948.

War in Palestine.  
News and comments.

The Arabic newspapers give wide publicity to the news that the Arab High Command ordered the Arab troops to launch an offensive in Palestine. Al Ahram is the only paper which refers to the fight which took place yesterday in Palestine between the Arabs and Jews. It says that the Arab Legion (Transjordan) launched a counter-attack between Tel Aviv and Jerusalem in reply to Jewish offensive in that area.

It is interesting to note, however, that all the Arabic newspapers published this morning refrain from referring to the alleged news that the Egyptians violated the truce and launched an offensive in the South yesterday (July 8th). Last night's Security Council debate is the only indication that Egypt is accused of this alleged violation. The debate is reported in full by the Arabic press.

Comments by newspapers and  
Arab leaders.

Al Ahram writes: "The meetings of the Political Committee have ended and been replaced by the sound of the Arab guns. The gun alone may now settle the issue, for the Zionists refused to listen to justice, and reason. When the clock strikes 8.00 this morning, the guns will fire and each Arab soldier will either do or die"....

Al Ahram: Iraqi Prime Minister Muzahim Al Pashashi said to Al Ahram: We shall fight until we purge Palestine of Zionism. Hope to see you at Tel-Aviv".

Transjordanian Prime Minister Tawfik Abu Al Huda Pasha said to the same daily: "We shall resume fighting at 8 A.M. July 9th and shall not rest until the battle is won. No truce after to-day".

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Saoudi Sheikh Yussuf Yassine said to Al Ahram:  
"The Political Committee's decision to resume war will  
be welcomed by the Arabs."

Al Ahram also reports that Mr U.S. Chargé d'Affaires  
called on Nokrashi Pasha yesterday to discuss with him the  
Palestinian question. Monseigneur Hakim, Bishop of Haifa,  
called on Azzam Pasha yesterday and informed him that the  
U.N. Observers had confessed to him that they saw munitions  
reaching the Jews of Haifa during the truce by means of  
submarines and that they could do nothing to stop them.  
They also told the Bishop that submarines used to smuggle  
arms to the Jews during the truce not only in Haifa but in  
other Palestinian ports and that airplanes carrying arms  
used to fly from Central Europe to Jewish aerodromes near  
Haifa.

The Bishop also told Azzam Pasha that the Jews  
committed abominable atrocities in Haifa and Acre and that  
they showed no respect whatsoever for the International  
Red Cross. Azzam Pasha cabled a summary of his interview  
with the Bishop to Fares Al Khoury, Syria's representative  
at Lake Success to bring it to the notice of the Security  
Council.

Al Kutla's interesting article.

Under the headline: "The Egyptian government is  
not so firm with respect to the Egyptian case", Al Kutla,  
Makram Eboid Pasha's mouthpiece, writes: "The truce is  
over and the Arabs decided to resume war. We are very glad  
and pray to Allah to aid the Arabs in their honourable task.  
This firm attitude, however, is bound to make the Egyptians  
wonder why the Egyptian government is not equally as firm  
with respect to the Egyptian case. Is Egypt's claim to the  
Sudan and to independence less important or less vital  
than the Arab claim to Palestine?"

Under the headline: "To-day, the gun speaks",  
Al Kutla also writes: "The Arabs are to-day paying for  
Britain's mistakes in Palestine. Britain supported Zionism  
at first in order to keep the Arabs down, but the Zionists  
turned against the British and kicked them out of Palestine".---  
The paper then goes on to describe how the Arabs suffered  
Jewish atrocities and concludes by saying: "Ye peoples of  
the West! Ye tools of the Zionists! Ye agents of the devil!  
We are determined to wipe Zionism from the face of the  
earth, and we are prepared to die if necessary to achieve  
this end. As for you Arabs, do not speak any language from  
now on but that of the gun. Kill the Jews before they kill you."

- 3 -

FRIDAY July 9th, 1948.

March to the battlefield. Die for Arabism. Defend your honour, money, and religion. Allah is with you".----

The Mediator attacked by Al Assas  
and Al Ikhwan.

Al Assas prints the following sarcastic article concerning Count Bernadotte: "The wonderful defence of Count Bernadotte which he put forward before the Political Committee concerning the Jewish violation of the truce, included his contention that it was not only the Jews who violated the truce, but Egypt also was equally guilty of the same offence. He said that the Egyptians fired at a United Nations plane and were therefore technically guilty of violating the truce. The intelligent mediator wishes to say that the arrival of a ship at Tel Aviv and its unloading of arms and ammunition were similar to firing by mistake at a plane although that plane was not hit. The mediator now complains to the Security Council that the Arabs refused to agree to the extension of the truce. The gentleman is firm when he wishes to be and scared of the Jews when they tell him what to do. Let the sword settle the issue. The resumption of war on the first day of Ramadan is a good omen. We hope to celebrate victory and Bairam at the same time."----

"Bernadotte's face and back".

Under the above heading, Al Ikhwan Al Muslimoun (Moslem Brotherhood) writes: "When Bernadotte arrived in the Middle East we thought that he being a Swede and a nobleman, might be a good man. But we were wrong. He is the same as all Europeans.

"Bernadotte succeeded in making us waste four weeks, but we learned at least that the West is rotten and that the East should expect no justice from it. The Count will give us his back and return to Sweden or America and we shall bid him goodbye by firing our guns close to his ears in order to show how much we think of his proposals and the disgusting role he played."

The King's Ramadan message.

His Majesty's Ramadan message to his people is given special prominence by the Arabic press. The Egyptian Mail's translation of the message is incomplete seeing that according to that English daily His Majesty addressed his message to "our gallant soldiers on the field of battle and to my beloved people" while according to the Arabic press,

- 4 -

FRIDAY July 9th, 1948.

the message was addressed to "our gallant soldiers on the field of battle and their brothers in arms, and to my beloved people etc.". Al Ahram expresses pleasure at this particular expression, that is "their brothers in arms" and says that His Majesty wished to show that the Arabs are united in their effort to liberate Palestine from the Zionists. The daily is also pleased at His Majesty's statement that "we have appealed to the universal conscience that this matter be solved in accordance with justice and equity. We have waited patiently and so have been accused of weakness; nevertheless we still continued to be patient. Finally, the aggressors by their hostile acts compelled the Arab Armies to intervene to restore order and security in Palestine and safeguard for the country its essentially Arab character". The daily says that these words define the aims and motives of the Arabs. The article is headlined "Tolerance and Determination" and is composed almost entirely of quotations from His Majesty's statement.

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Al Ikhwan will not appear on  
July 11th, 12th, 13th.

The censor punished Al Ikhwan Al Muslimoun by ordering that it shall not be published on July 11th, 12th, 13th, for publishing news concerning Yemen against the Censor's orders. The paper has been publishing recently uncompromising articles concerning Ahmed, the present Yemenite King, and his brother prince Abdullah.

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Negotiations between Yemen and Great Britain.

The Arabic press gives some publicity to the following story: London July 8 (A.N.A.) - Sheikh Hassan Ibrahim, the Yemeni delegate to U.N.O. who is at present in London has had preliminary contacts with the British Foreign Office and will remain in London to pursue conversations. He was unwilling to comment on the talks at this stage but it is known that the Emir Saif al-Islam Abdullah began negotiations here with the Foreign Office last February on two or three out-standing points. These were understood to include the question of exchanging diplomatic representatives, the Aden frontier dispute, and trade.

Although recent tragic events in the Yemen interrupted the Emir's discussions they had made friendly progress and it is thought that under the regime of Imam Ahmad it may be possible to conclude them satisfactorily to both sides. Meanwhile Anglo-Yemeni relations continue on a cordial footing.

- 5 -

FRIDAY July 9th, 1948.

Al Sawadi alleges Mr Deimel is visiting Egypt and the Middle East countries to persuade them join the Marshall plan.

Al Sawadi, pro-government weekly, alleges that Mr Deimel (of the U.S. State Department) is visiting Egypt and the Middle East to persuade the Arabs join the Marshall plan.

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Al Ahram comments on last Parliamentary session.

Al Ahram the independent daily, designates the parliamentary session which has just ended as "the most productive and the calmest session yet". The Lower Chamber approved the large budget of the Ministry of Defence because it knew that "strength is the best guarantee for independence", says Al Ahram which also expresses appreciation for the deputies' approval of the progressive tax. "Every deputy must have been personally affected by this progressive tax, yet all the deputies approved it", remarks Al Ahram. But the deputies left many things unfinished, the most important among which are the high cost of living, employment problem, the extremely low taxes imposed on landowners, the hiring by the government of buildings when it would be cheaper to build, the government cars used by unauthorized persons, the unfair competition between the foreign residents in Egypt and the Egyptians in business, the large number of beggars, prison reforms, a central bank, etc.... During the past quarter century, Egyptian Cabinets promised in the throne speeches to attend to these problems, but none of them did anything, concludes Al Ahram.

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Papers of  
July 7, '48

"Ikhwan"  
"Misri"  
"Ahram"  
"Kotla"  
"Assas"  
"Sawt el Umma"

Subject:

Points: Papers using:

## ARABIC PRESS

BERNADOTTE -- appeals to Security Council to ask Arabs and Jews to accept truce extension; possible Jewish acceptance of extension...	115	I, M, Ah, K, As, S.
ARAB LEAGUE POLITICAL COMMITTEE meets...will give Bernadotte final answer today; Azzam Pasha's declaration...	69	I, M, Ah, K, As, S.
BERLIN -- Britain, France, U.S. send protests to Moscow against blockade; "Secret Plan" to force Allies out of Berlin...	60	I, M, Ah, K, As, S.
U.S. FLEET leaves Naples for unknown destination (M, I, K, Ah); leaves Istanbul for Palestine (M, I, As)...	47	I, M, Ah, K, As.
EISENHOWER refuses nomination for presidency...	40	M, Ah, K, As, S.
SUDAN AGENCY -- time-bomb attempt...	22	M, Ah, K, As, S.
RUSSIA still recognizes Yugoslav regime (Ah, As.); Togliatti's declaration on Tito (M, As)...	22	M, Ah, As.
WEST EUROPE Military Alliance talks start...	21	Ah, K, As.
GREECE -- civil war...	19	I, M, K.
PERU -- army revolt...	19	M, K, S.
BRITAIN -- builds air raid shelters...	11	M.
PALESTINE -- Jerusalem parade to raise Jewish morale; Jews might not try to defend Jerusalem because Arabs have upper hand there...	11	K.



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-2-

Subject:	Points:	Papers using:
NAHUM GOLDMAN'S Declaration on German hatred of Jews...	11	K.
DANUBE CONFERENCE to be held in Belgrade...	10	K.
PALESTINE -- incidents in Jerusalem...	9	M.
SMUTS accuses S.A. government of dishonesty...	8	Ah,K.
BERLIN POLICE HEAD states possibility of his not accepting future orders from Allies...	7	K.
SYRIAN MINISTERS AND DEPUTIES boycott American Legation party in Beirut in protest against U.S. attitude...	7	Ah.
JAVA disturbances...	6	M,K.
U.S. DIPLOMAT'S DAUGHTER arrested; charged with trading her honor for \$100...	6	M.
FIVE U.S. PLANES detained in France on way to Israel...	5	Ah.
SECURITY COUNCIL meets to discuss Palestine truce extension...	5	Ah.
MARSHALL PLAN -- U.S. experts to direct execution...	5	As.
PRAGUE -- Sokols parade...	4	M.
U.S. EMBASSY PLANE HAS FORCED LANDING...	4	M,Ah.
AMERICAN ARRESTED IN AMMAN released and returned immediately to Cairo...	3	Ah.
FRENCH INDO-CHINA -- Communists ask to join French Communist Party...	3	Ah.

FRENCH PRESSJuly 7, 1948 papers: "Progres Egyptien," "Journal d'Egypte."

BERNADOTTE -- meetings in Cairo; Azzam Pasha's declaration...	32	P,J.
BERNADOTTE -- asks Security Council to appeal to Arabs and Jews to accept truce extension...	22	P,J.
BERLIN -- Paris, London, Washington protest to Moscow against blockade...	20	P,J.
TITO -- Russia's decision to continue recognition of Yugoslav regime; Togliatti's declaration on Tito.	20	P,J.
DANUBE CONFERENCE to be held in Belgrade...	16	P,J.

-3-

Subject:	Points:	Papers using:
AMERICAN FLEET IN ISTANBUL to participate in evacuation of UN Truce Commission from Palestine (P) denied by Dept. of Navy...	13	P, J.
BERLIN -- Marshal Bulganin sent to Berlin; Municipality sends appeal to U.N. (J)...	11	P, J.
BERNADOTTE'S REQUEST TO SECURITY COUNCIL to be studied today...	9	J.
MOSCOW rejects invitation to attend Belgrade Congress...	8	P, J.
WEST EUROPE military alliance talks begin...	7	P.
BRITAIN -- House of Commons ratifies bilateral agreement...	6	P, J.
PALESTINE -- U.N. observer killed; another wounded...	6	J.
PRAGUE -- Sokols parade...	6	P.
ITALY -- strikes...	6	P.
EISENHOWER refuses nomination for Presidency...	5	P.
BRITAIN -- House of Lords votes for Marshall Plan...	5	P.
PALESTINE -- possible Jewish decision not to defend Jerusalem...	4	J.
FRANCE -- Assembly discusses bilateral agreement...	4	P.
BELGRADE -- U.S. Ambassador's declaration...	4	P.
BERLIN -- 'Secret Plan' to force Allies out a probable forgery...	4	P.
BRITISH SQUADRON in Smyrna...	2	P.

EDITORIALSARABIC PRESS

Britain's Duty..(Palestine)... "Misri"  
 The Crisis of International Communism... "Ahram"  
 Is It a Conspiracy Against the Arabs? (Palestine)... "Assas".  
 A Moral -- (Palestine)... "Ikhwan"  
 Nationalism... "Ikhwan"  
 The Jews and the Truce... "Kotla"

FRENCH PRESS

U. S. Presidential Elections and International Politics... "Progres Egyptien".

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July 8, '48

"Ikhwan"  
"Misri"  
"Ahram"  
"Kotla"  
"Assas"

Subject:	Points:	Papers using:
<u>ARABIC PRESS</u>		
SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING on truce extension; Jamal el Husseini walks out...	72	I, M, Ah, K, As.
ARAB LEAGUE POLITICAL COMMITTEE -- not to accept truce extension; Arabs get ready to resume fighting tomorrow...	56	I, M, Ah, K, As.
PALESTINE -- general situation; Britons kidnapped from U.N. Truce Commission building in Jerusalem; mine kills U.N. observer, wounds another (M); Bernadotte in Haifa (Ah)...	51	I, M, Ah, K, As.
BERLIN -- general situation; Russians try to cut air communications between capital and West; coal arriving; British reply to Polish note of protest (M, As)...	41	I, M, Ah, As.
KING FAROUK'S visit to Palestine front; message...	32	I, M, Ah, K, As.
DANUBE CONFERENCE -- Yugoslavia agrees to call conference in Belgrade...	30	I, M, Ah, As.
PALESTINE -- 25,000 Jews immigrating into Palestine..18		I, As.
KING ABDULLAH'S statement to Palestine Broadcasting Station correspondent...	14	Ah, K.
MARSHALL AID -- bilateral agreements signed by Britain and France (K); already signed by fourteen nations (USIS)...	11	M, K.
U.S.-WESTERN EUROPEAN officials confer on Vandenberg resolution...	10	M, Ah.
JEWS ACCEPT TRUCE EXTENSION --	10	M, Ah.
GREECE -- civil war...	9	I.

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Subject:	Points:	Papers using:
PALESTINE -- Chief U. N. observer protests to Jews against arrest of American driver of U.N. car...	9	M.
CYPRUS JEWS leave for Palestine...	7	Ah.
U.S. PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGNS...	6	As.
FRANCE -- Captain of U.S. planes detained; admits Palestine destination...	5	Ah.
FRANCE -- Marseilles strikes...	3	Ah.

FRENCH PRESS

July 8, 1948 papers: "Progres Egyptien," "Journal d'Egypte."

KING FAROUK visits troops on Palestine front; his message...	44	P,J.
ARAB LEAGUE POLITICAL COMMITTEE -- meetings; Bernadotte's and Azzam Pasha's declarations; truce extension rejected (P)...	32	P,J.
SECURITY COUNCIL adjourns without taking decision as to truce extension (P); decides to send urgent appeal to Arabs and Jews concerning truce extension...	30	P,J.
BERLIN -- general situation; threat of unemployment as result of Russian blockade; British reply to Polish note of protest; coal arriving today; probable agreement in Frankfurt shortly...	17	P,J.
MALAYA -- Communists plan coup to seize power...	12	P,J.
FRANCE -- Schuman cabinet defeated in National Assembly debate on military credits...	11	P,J.
BRITISH SQUADRON in Istanbul...	9	P,J.
PALESTINE -- Irgun kidnap five Britons from U.N. Truce Commission building in Jerusalem...	8	J.
HOLLAND -- Dutch cabinet submits resignation...	7	P,J.
DANUBE CONFERENCE -- Yugoslavia agrees to call conference in Belgrade...	6	P,J.
OIL -- large concessions made to U.S. company in Saudi Arabia...	6	P.
YUGOSLAV STUDENTS in Moscow send message in favor of Tito...	6	P.

-3-

Subject:	Points:	Papers using:
BEVIN'S DECLARATION to annual conference of National Union of Mineworkers on Marshall aid...	6	P.
CHINA -- Communists defeated in Honan...	5	P.
EISENHOWER -- despite refusal, still heads list of Democratic candidates...	5	P.
PALESTINE -- Belgian government is studying proposal to include 333 Belgians among the U. N. police force for Jerusalem...	5	P.
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC -- revolt...	5	J.
BUDAPEST -- Hungarian delegation to leave for Bulgaria Monday...	4	P.
TURCO-AMERICAN AGREEMENT RATIFIED...	3	J.

EDITORIALSFRENCH PRESS

The King's Visit to the Palestine Front. "Progres Egyptien."  
 The Danube Conference and the Nationalism of the Balkans. "Journal d'Egypte."

ARABIC PRESS

The King's Visit to the Palestine Front. "Misri".  
 A Serious Incident (Chairman of the Ukraine calling Jewish Representative 'Representative of the so-called Government of Israel' and not of Jewish Agency" -- "Misri."  
 The Arabs Are Not Responsible for the Situation of the Jews... "Ikhwan."  
 The Secret of the Russo-Yugoslav Position... "Ahram."  
 Welcome to the War Which the Zionists Want... "Ahram".

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July 9, '48

"Ikhwan"

"Ahram"

"Kotla"

"Assas"

"Sawt el Umma"

Subject:	Points:	Papers using:
<u>ARABIC PRESS</u>		
PALESTINE -- Azzam Pasha's press conference; Arab reply to Bernadotte; resumption of fighting in Palestine; Arab League political committee ends work; U.N. observers to leave Palestine; Bernadotte press conference and report...	162	I,Ah,K,As,S.
SECURITY COUNCIL DEBATE ON PALESTINE...	42	I,Ah,K,As,S.
BERLIN -- blockade; power-cuts threaten industry; unemployment; Russia's share of new reparations allocations from three Western zones of Germany to be withheld...	32	I,Ah,K,As.
KING FAROUK'S RAMADAN MESSAGE...	20	I,Ah,K,As,S.
U.S. MILITARY OFFICIALS press President to decide on disposition of America's stockpile of atomic bombs...	15	I,Ah,K.
BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE towards Palestine question; truce extension; arms embargo...	18	Ah,K.
ANGLO-YEMENITE NEGOTIATIONS...	10	I,Ah,K.
MONTGOMERY ARRIVES IN PARIS...	6	Ah,K.
NEW U.S. AMBASSADOR TO EGYPT APPOINTED...	6	Ah,As,S.
YUGOSLAVIA gives false signals to British ships between Malta and Trieste...	5	Ah.
EISENHOWER determined not to accept nomination...	2	Ah.
U.S. UNDER-SECRETARY OF WAR in Athens on way to Turkey...	2	Ah.



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<u>FRENCH PRESS</u>		
<u>July 9, 1948 papers: "Progres Egyptien," "Journal d'Egypte."</u>		
PALESTINE -- Azzam Pasha's press conference...	32	P, J.
BERNADOTTE'S press conference; wish to return to Cairo...	31	P, J.
BERLIN -- general blockade; Big-power cuts make Western Berlin a besieged city...	22	P, J.
ARAB REPLY to Bernadotte...	19	P, J.
KING FAROUK'S RAMADAN MESSAGE...	18	P, J.
PALESTINE -- action; Arab troops getting ready; received orders to start fighting this morning(P).	18	P, J.
SECURITY COUNCIL -- debate on charges of truce breaches in Palestine; Fares el Khoury's declaration...	16	P, J.
FAR EAST -- Communists defeated in China; no mutiny in Dutch forces in Indonesia (P)....	11	P, J.
PARIS -- Russian Ambassador leaves for Moscow...	9	P, J.
IBN SAUD'S POLITICAL COUNSELLOR says Palestine problem should be presented to the International Court of Justice...	7	P.
BELGRADE -- Orient Express crashes...	6	P, J.
USA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION to meet Monday...	6	J.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA -- "demonstrations" during Skols investigated...	6	P, J.
STANTON GRIFFIS appointed new U. S. Ambassador to Egypt...	5	P.
U.S. MILITARY SUPPORT to West Union...	5	P.
FRANCE -- documents reveal Allies' invasion planned for Spring 1943...	4	P.
FRANCE -- debates on military credits resumed...	4	P.
HOLLAND -- new Chamber of Representatives formed...	2	P.
BUDAPEST -- Hungarian-Polish mutual assistance pact and economic treaty signed...	2	J.

-3-

<u>Subject:</u>	<u>Points:</u>	<u>Papers using:</u>
IKHWAN paper suspended for three days...	2	J.

EDITORIALS

FRENCH PRESS

End of Truce - "Progres Egyptien."

ARABIC PRESS

The Gun Speaks Today (Palestine) - "Kotla."

A Historical Day (Palestine) - "Ikhwan."

Bernadotte - "Ikhwan."

The Decisive Mediator - "Assas."

Tolerance and Determination (King Farouk's message) - "Ahram."

REF ID: A66400

# What's News in Egypt?

**USIS-CAIRO "HEADLINE REPORT"**
**PRESS SECTION, AMERICAN EMBASSY**

"What's News" is prepared to give American readers a quick, at-a-glance, objective poll of Egyptian newspaper interest; to show what Egyptian papers are "playing up" and what they are "playing down." Where possible, it cross-sections the press--right, left and center--concentrating on major and most influential papers. Topics are listed in the order of the importance given them by editors...and thus are listed in the order in which they claim the eyes of Egyptian newspaper readers.

Explanation of the poll system appears on reverse of this page.

Papers of  
July 10, '48

"Misri"

"Kotla"

"Sawt el Umma"

"Akhhbar el Yom"

Subject:	Points:	Papers using:
<u>ARABIC PRESS</u>		
PALESTINE -- action; Sudanese volunteers and Saudi Arabian Army join...	57	M,K,S.
BERLIN -- general blockade; Allied notes to Moscow on Berlin; British note (S)...	36	M,K,S.
AMMAN -- Bernadotte-Abdullah conference...	33	M,K,S.
BRITAIN -- protests to U.N. against Britons' kidnapping by Jews in Palestine...	22	M,K,S.
H.M. KING FAROUK on Palestine front...	19	A.
MARSHALL STATEMENT ON PALESTINE --	16	M,S,A.
SECURITY COUNCIL takes no decision on truce question; postpones meeting until Bernadotte arrival...	16	M.
BERNADOTTE expected in Lake Success Sunday; to appeal for ten-day truce...	14	M,K,S.
TRYGVE LIE informs Arab countries of Security Council's wish for truce extension; Arabs reject suggestion; Arab League Political Committee to meet this week...	13	A.
NEW U.S. AMBASSADOR TO EGYPT (USIS)...	10	M,K,A.
AZZAM PASHA'S NOTE TO TRYGVE LIE...	10	M,S.
FARES EL KHOURY -- text of his declaration at Security Council...	10	M.
Jews steal note sent to U. S. Foreign Office on Palestine partition by Arabian-American Oil Company Administrator...	8	A.

#### HOW THIS REPORT IS PREPARED...

"What's News" does not translate news stories, reflect the individual point of view of any fact. By an objective statistical conversion of "headline bigness," "story placement" and "display" into figures, it attempts to show a general picture of how the newspapers of Egypt rate current news.

To give this picture, every story on the major news pages of a representative group of newspapers in each language is given a "point value," based on story display and position.

These point values are reached as follows:

1. A single-column headline is given an arbitrary value of two points. A two-column headline rates four points. A three-column headline earns six -- etc. The basic point value of a story is set at twice the width of its headline.
2. Three points are added to the value of all stories published on "Page One" and an additional two points are added to each story published in the top third of Page One. Thus an eight-column "banner" headline on Page One rates sixteen points, plus three points, plus two points -- 21 points.
3. After all stories in the newspapers covered are evaluated in this manner, the total score for each item of news (regardless of what phase of the story the individual newspaper "plays up") is added, for the entire cross-sectioned group of newspapers. By choosing papers right, center and left, partisan considerations in giving prominence to news are "balanced out". Thus, if the Wafd gives a story banner headlines and the Administration omits, the score for this story, even though it is bannered in a Wafd paper, will be no more than the score for a story given four-column headlines in both Administration and Opposition newspapers.
4. The identical system is used in evaluating the Arabic and French press, except that the Arabic report, because of the Egyptian custom of bulking international news on Page One, and major local news on Page 2, scans both these pages. The French analysis covers "Page One". The English Press is not evaluated because only a single newspaper appears mornings, another afternoons, and American readers can see immediately the value accorded specific items by the "entire" morning and evening English Press.
5. "Editorial Report" simply lists the subjects of major editorials (as opposed to news items) in the press, by newspapers, for the convenience of those seeking comment on a specific subject.

#### WHY THIS REPORT IS PREPARED...

USIS has "evaluated" the news in less formal fashion for some time, in order to guide its work. No "Information Service" can operate into a void; it must know what subjects are of most vital interest to the papers it services.

Because it has seemed probable that other Embassy officials and Americans, unable to read the Arabic and French press daily for themselves, would find a "shorthand report" of this sort valuable as a barometer of local press (and thus, to a degree, public) interest, the above means was devised to pass along the daily USIS look at the news.

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Subject:	Points:	Papers using:
GREECE -- civil war...	7	K.
MONTGOMERY's visit to France...	4	M.
BRITAIN -- makes special appeals to Arabs to extend truce...	4	M.
TRUCE COMMISSION CHAIRMAN accuses Jews of having broken truce by forcing their way into King David Hotel...3		K.
MARSHALL to attend U. N. Assembly in Paris...	2	K.

FRENCH PRESSJuly 10, 1948 papers: "Progres Egyptien," "Journal d'Egypte."

PALESTINE -- action; Azzam Pasha's note to Trygve Lie explaining Arab views; Bernadotte expected in Lake Success on Sunday to appeal for ten-day truce...	92	P, J.
BERLIN -- general blockade (P); text of Allies' notes to Moscow on Berlin)(J)...	18	P, J.
MALAYA -- incidents...	18	P, J.
FRENCH AND ITALIAN STRIKES...	17	P, J.
GREECE -- civil war; rebels regroup near Albanian frontier...	14	P, J.
MONTGOMERY'S STATEMENT to Anglo-French Friendship Society in Paris...	12	P, J.
AMMAN -- Bernadotte-Abdullah conference...	12	P, J.
WASHINGTON -- first Marshall-Yugoslav Ambassador meeting tonight since Tito affair...	11	P, J.
BRITAIN protests to U.N. against Britons' kidnapping by Jews in Palestine...	8	J.
MARSHALL STATEMENT ON PALESTINE...	7	P.
LAKE SUCCESS -- Higher Arab Executive Committee withdraws from Security Council...	6	P.
EISENHOWER announces definite rejection of nomination.	6	P.
U.N. OPTIMISTIC on possible truce extension...	6	P.
MARSHALL to attend U. N. Assembly in Paris...	6	P.
CHINA -- Communists defeated...	3	J.

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Subject:	Points:	Papers using:
SOUTH AFRICAN SENATE DISSOLVED...	3	P.
U.S. FLEET in Gibraltar...	3	P.
HOLLAND -- Labor-Catholic coalition...	2	J.

# EDITORIALS

## FRENCH PRESS

Tito-Moscow Conflict -- "Progres Egyptien."  
 The Hour in Europe Depends on the Berlin Time -- "Journal d'Egypte."

## ARABIC PRESS

At War Again -- "Akhbar el Yom."  
 The North African Problem -- "Kotlaq"  
 The Fallacy of Democracy -- "Misri."

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